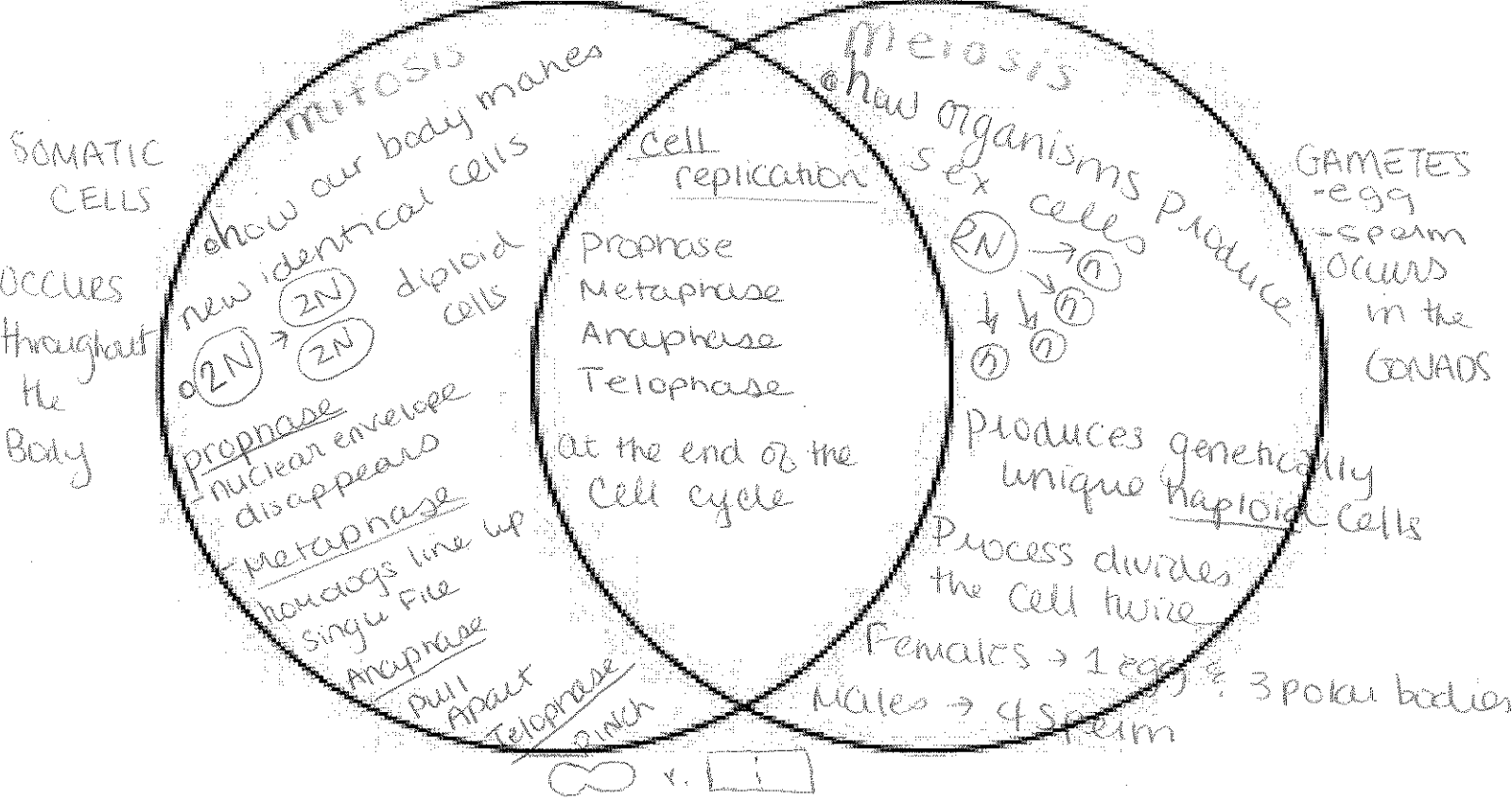
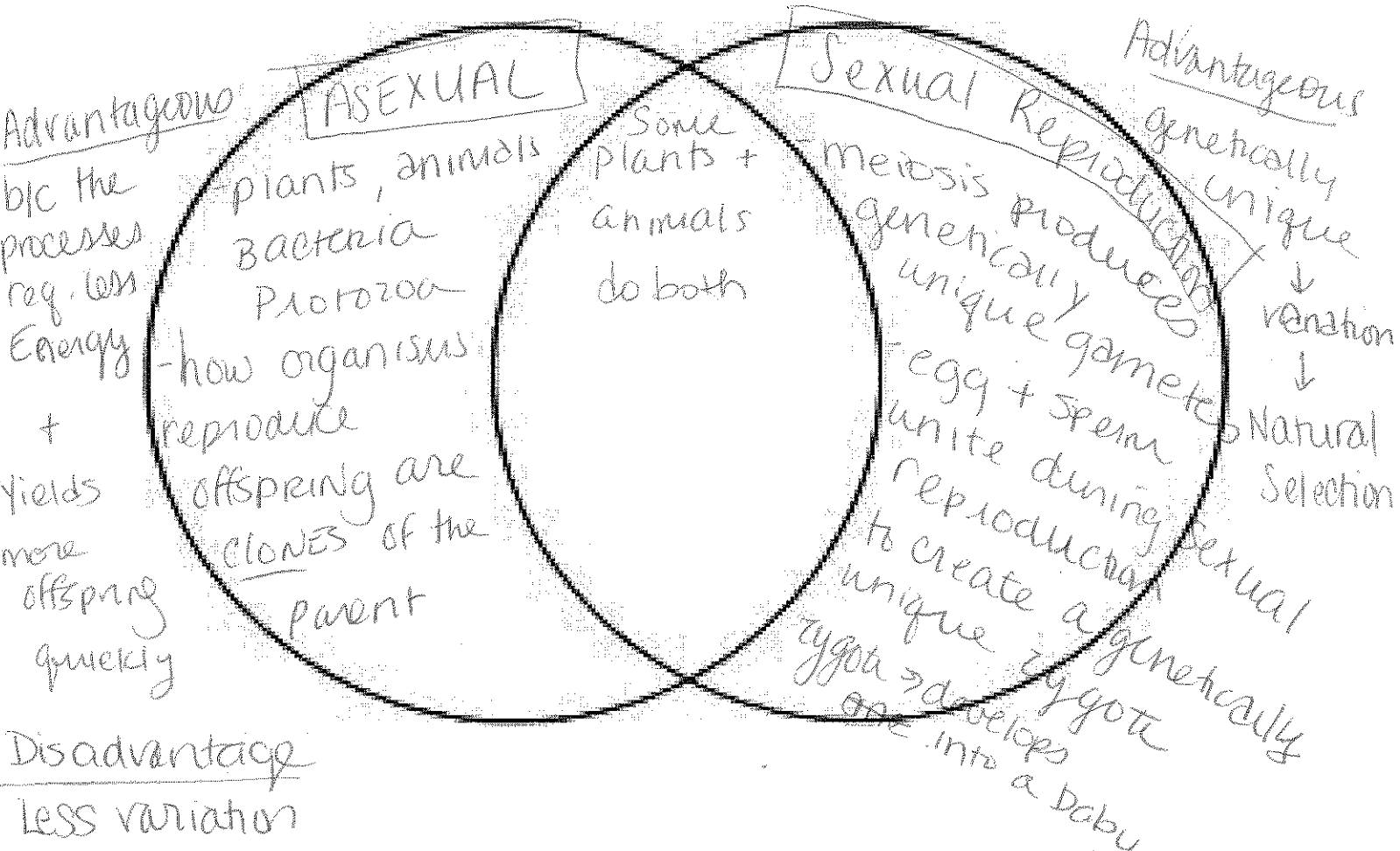


Extra Review Questions

1. Compare and contrast mitosis and meiosis



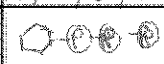


2. Compare and contrast asexual and sexual reproduction



3. Classify the following organic molecules (protein, carb, nucleic acid, or lipid): DNA, RNA, Helicase, Wax, Sucrose, Starch

Organic Molecules Contrast Foldable Chart

Major Class	Subclass	Examples	Elements or atomic ratios	Identifying Features	Uses in organisms
Carbohydrates <i>Made via Photosynthesis Dehydration Synthesis</i>	Monosaccharides	Glucose	C, H, O	Circles	* Cellular respiration
	Dissacharides	Sucrose <del>Glucose</del>			* Aquatic Energy
	Polysaccharides	Cellulose			
Nucleic Acids <i>DNA replication</i>	DNA 		C, H, N, O, P	Nucleotide double helix	* holds genetic info
	RNA 	mRNA	↓	A, U, G, C	* carries info
	ATP, ADP, AMP		C, H, N, O, P		* cellular Energy
Proteins <i>Protein Synthesis</i>	Amino Acids	Glycine	C, H, N, O		* genetic expression
	Polypeptides	eye color Amylase			* Enzymes
Lipids	Fats	saturated v. unsaturated		Long Lines	* long term E
	Phospholipids	butter oil	C, H, O		* Cell membrane
	Steroids	hormones			

4. Explain the process of meiosis: Meiosis occurs in the gonads of organisms and produces haploid, genetically unique, sex cells. The phases:

Prophase I - crossing over / Nuc. Envelope disappears  
 Metaphase I - Homologous Pairs line up  
 Anaphase I - pull apart  
 Telophase I - PINCH

P II -  
 M II - Sister chromatids line up  
 A II  
 T II

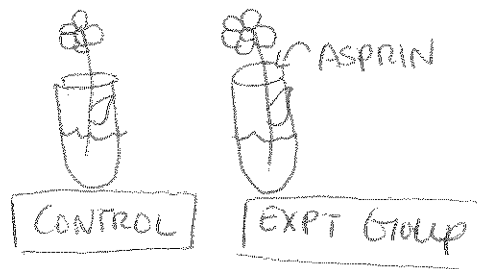
5. Design a scientific experiment (making sure to follow all steps of the scientific method)

**Hypothesis:** IF aspirin is given to a plant then it will live longer.

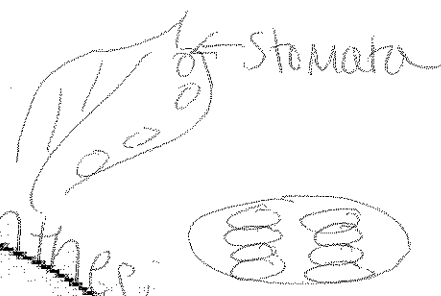
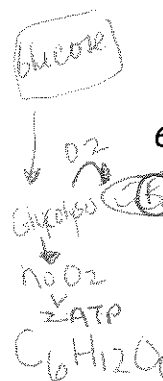
**Independent var.:** ASPRIN

**dependent var.:** How long the plant lives

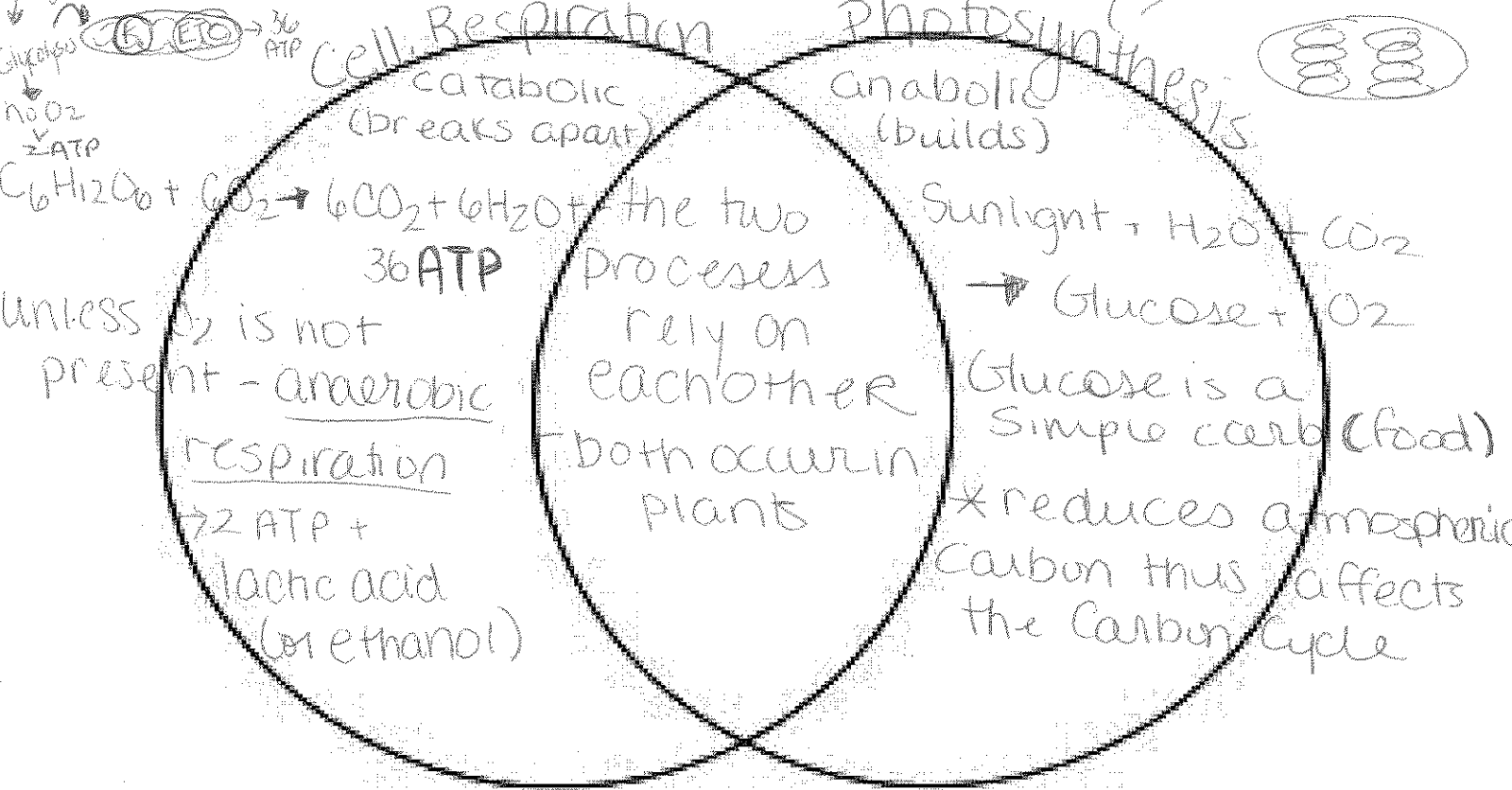
**Data collection =**



**CONCLUSION =** The data supports / does not support the hypothesis, ...



6. Compare and contrast cellular respiration and photosynthesis



7. Explain how an environmental change can result in natural selection: ex. Peppered Moth or Darwins Finch Example. Use the following in your answer: Variation, Adaptation, Environment, Survival of the Fit, offspring

- Variation in a species exists
- Environmental Change
- Some individuals are better suited for the environment (have adaptations)
- Individuals with adaptations live to reproduce and pass on traits to offspring
- over many generations the individuals that make up the population will have inherited the adaptation

Species evolve over time (many generations)

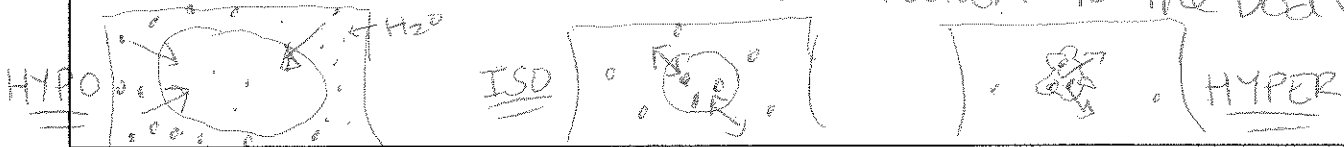
INDIVIDUALS DO NOT

OSMOSIS: Movement of  $H_2O$  High to low [C] until equilibrium

8. What happens when you drop tap water into your eyes? Explain using your knowledge of tonicity.

Eyes - <sup>OUR</sup> body cells - are in a slightly salty solution

therefore in order to keep equilibrium it would be imp. to add an isotonic solution to the body

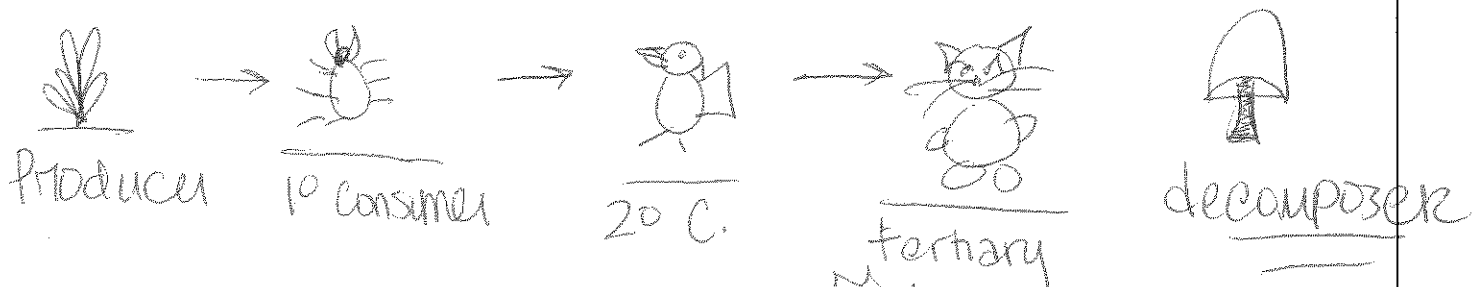



9. Explain how the extinction of a plant or animal can disrupt an ecosystem

If a species becomes extinct it can drastically affect the other organisms in the ecosystem.

(predator-prey relationships & other symbiotic relationships) - would all be changed.

10. Give an example of a food chain and explain the transfer of energy through the food chain



Ultimate Source of E =  (Sun)

Only 10% of Energy is passed between each trophic level

Bio Magnification: Concentration of toxins is highest at higher trophic levels